

## SENIOR LAWS WIN IN FINAL DEBATE

Georgetown Societies Argue  
System of Election

J. SPILLER GETS \$100 PRIZE

Last of Series of Three Events Held  
in Gaston Hall Before Appreciative  
Audience—Lawrence O. Murray,  
Comptroller of the Currency, An-  
nounces Decision of Judges.

The Senate will continue to worry along  
just as it is, it is believed by the State legis-  
latures instead of by popular vote, and  
adroit from the apron strings of direct re-  
sponsibility to the people.

This matter was decided last night in  
Gaston Hall, of Georgetown University.  
It was also decided that the senior de-  
bating society of the law school had won  
the final prize debate from the juniors,  
and the James Spiller, '09, of Texas, had  
won the \$100 prize offered by the faculty  
for the best debater.

The debate was the third of a series  
of three between the societies, held in  
the year now ending. At each of the  
former two, the two best men were  
chosen by the judges to participate in  
the final event. Lawrence O. Murray,  
comptroller of the currency, said in an-  
nouncing the verdict of the judges that  
it was one of the best debates he had  
ever heard at the university, and made  
him proud of his diploma from Georget-  
own. The other judges were J. Hold-  
sworth Gordon, and Morgan H. Beach.

The question was: "Resolved, That  
the United States Senators should be elected  
by the direct vote of the people." The  
senators, James Spiller, '09, of Texas,  
and Charles A. Lethert, of Minnesota, up-  
held the negative, and the juniors, Lee A.  
Rover, of this city, and Thomas F.  
O'Mara, of Indiana, argued for the affirma-  
tive. Royal T. McKenna, '08, New  
York, was chairman of the evening and  
introduced the speakers. An appreciative  
audience occupied the hall. In the inter-  
vals between the heavy canyoning the  
college orchestra played selections.

**Senate on the Grid.**

Mr. Rover, in opening hostilities for  
the affirmative, put the United States  
Senate on the grid and roasted it to a  
turn. The upper House was successfully  
taken off and put on by the three speak-  
ers who followed.

Mr. Rover declared the present system  
of electing Senators did credit to the men  
who framed it up, but was obsolete now  
in the face of the greater population of  
the country, the increased facility of  
communication, and the more perfect un-  
derstanding and mutual faith entertained  
by the people of the community. He  
called attention to the fact that the other  
officers of the government were elected by  
direct vote, such as governors, even the  
members of the lower House, and asked  
why the pill that was good enough for  
them wasn't good enough for Senators.

"As things are now," said the speaker,  
"the Senators are responsible to no one.  
Even the legislature which elected them  
has in many cases changed by the time  
they take up their duties as lawmakers.  
For six long years they are turned loose,  
free from responsibility to the people.  
Is this not a strange anomaly in this  
government of ours?"

Anticipating the argument that the  
manner of choosing the members of the  
upper House is designed to foster con-  
servatism, Mr. Rover maintained that  
the people were capable of seeing to  
it that the power of selection were  
placed in their hands directly.

"It may be," he continued, "that cor-  
ruption in the Senate is no more pre-  
valent than in the House, and that the  
muck has been thrown too freely. But  
the great defect with the present sys-  
tem is the tendency toward affiliation  
with the great commercial and cor-  
poration interests."

The Senate was taken off the grid  
and allowed to cool by Mr. Spiller.

"Granting that the upper House has  
been turned into a millionaire's club,  
granting that it has been converted into a  
baronial castle," he said, "is this the  
way to remedy the defect? He contended  
the remedy should be applied to the peo-  
ple who elected the legislatures which  
elected the Senators. The men who  
sided at the constitutional convention on  
the manner of selection of Senators, he  
said, included some of the best states-  
men the world has known, men of every  
creed and political philosophy, who, in  
their wisdom, had foreseen the conditions  
of the present day, as well as those of  
their own. He declared the difference in  
the mode of election to the two Houses  
was devised as a balance and check, the  
lower House representing the people di-  
rectly, and the upper House the sovereign  
rights of the States. Assuming the pro-  
posed change were made, he foresaw a  
host of disconcerting issues raised be-  
tween the States and the Federal govern-  
ment, and the gradual tearing down of  
the Constitution itself.

**Outlines Differences.**  
Mr. O'Mara, for the affirmative, out-  
lined the fundamental differences be-  
tween the two bodies as four in number:  
the age of members, their length of ser-  
vice, the size of their constituency, and  
the size of the legislative body. With the  
proposed change, he declared, these essen-  
tial differences would not be interfered  
with, and the distinctive functions of the  
two bodies would therefore not be im-  
paired. Speaking of the State legisla-  
ture, he said:

"If it selects the man the public would  
the system is a useless waste of time  
any money. If it selects a different man,  
the true feelings of the people of the  
State is not represented by its repre-  
sentatives."

That the Senate does and should rep-  
resent, not the people, but the corporate  
and political capacities of the State, was  
contended by Mr. Lethert, who closed

the direct argument for the negative.  
He quoted the saying of a public man.  
"A government is like a plant. It is well  
to prune and trim it, but the less you  
fool with the roots the better."

Each of the debaters was given time  
for rebuttal. The reception committee  
consisted of: Samuel O. Hargis, chair-  
man; Joseph F. Abbott, Earl John Mohr,  
Hugh W. Barr, B. J. D. Maloney, Harry  
A. Slattery, J. M. Carter, Fort, John A.  
Smith, W. Griffin, Mudd, E. M. Gal-  
laher, William D. Ryan, S. Edward  
Beach, John J. Cowling, William Fitz-  
gerald, Vernon E. West, William L.  
Crane, Walter E. C. Kell, Charles A.  
Walls, Stuart H. Elliott, Donald B.  
Creedy, Frank G. Addison, Martin C.  
Cornell, and Chester A. Gwinn.

## CUPID IS ROUTED AT NAVAL ACADEMY

Continued from Page One.

amendment the marriage of even ensigns  
will be discouraged more than ever, ex-  
cept in cases where the officer has just  
completed his tour at sea and he or his  
wife has means of support other than  
that of his salary.

Naval officers are supposed to be capa-  
ble of looking after their social as well  
as military duties all through life, and  
a young officer attempting to keep a family  
on his salary cannot keep up with this  
feature to the satisfaction of the De-  
partment.

**Find Plenty of Work.**  
President Taft found plenty of work to  
do in the White House after his three  
days' visit to Pittsburgh and Gettysburg.  
He received a large number of visitors  
who came on business before 11 o'clock.  
At that hour the regular meeting of the  
Cabinet was begun, and the conference  
was continued until after 1 o'clock.

Among the President's callers before  
the Cabinet meeting was held was Her-  
bert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Cor-  
porations, about whose tenure of office  
under the new administration there has  
been some question, according to current  
reports. If Mr. Smith is not to be con-  
tinued in office, there has been no official  
statement to that effect.

Before the meeting of the Cabinet, the  
President shook hands with a large dele-  
gation of Indians. There were nineteen of  
them, representing the Cheyenne and  
Arapahoe tribes in Oklahoma. They  
were attired in full native costumes, in-  
cluding a headpiece of feathers.  
The President was yesterday invited to  
attend the unveiling of the statue to Gen.  
George A. Custer, which is to take place  
at Monroe, Mich., the birthplace of the  
soldier, next October. Mr. Taft said that  
he would attend the ceremonies if public  
business would permit.

Charles P. Taft, brother of the Presi-  
dent, is a guest for several days at the  
White House. He says his visit has no  
political significance, and is purely per-  
sonal.

Announcement was made of the itine-  
rary of President Taft on the occasion  
of his trip to Vermont, where he  
goes to participate in the Champlain  
tercentennial celebration in July. He  
will leave this city July 3 at 5:30 o'clock.  
He will be accompanied by Ambassador  
and Mrs. Bryce, of the British Embassy,  
and Mr. J. M. McKenna, the French Am-  
bassador.

President Taft will deliver an ad-  
dress at Burlington, Vt., and attend a  
banquet. On Friday morning, accompa-  
nyed by Mrs. Taft, he will leave for  
his summer home at Beverly, Mass.,  
where the "Summer White House" will  
be established.

**LOYAL LEGION AT BANQUET**  
Gen. Anson Mills Host at Metro-  
politan Club.

Thirty-six Members of the Veterans'  
Association Revive Memories  
of Civil War Days.

Gen. Anson Mills, U. S. A., retired, was  
host last night at banquet given at the  
Metropolitan Club to prominent members  
of the Commandery, Loyal Legion, Dis-  
trict of Columbia. There were thirty-six  
covers laid for the list of invited guests  
and every one was present.

The banquet was given by Gen. Mills  
to enable the members of the local com-  
mandery to meet the board of the Wash-  
ington Commandery, Loyal Legion, of the  
District of Columbia.

The banquet was preceded by an informal  
reception in the main parlors of the  
club. The banquet was served in the  
main banquet hall.

Cut flowers, American Beauty roses,  
carnations, ferns, and other popular flowers  
were used for table decorations. The  
national colors were draped in the hall.

At the conclusion of the banquet, which  
lasted more than two hours, the re-  
mainder of the evening was taken up in  
a social and informal way in telling stories  
of the civil war, reminiscences of that  
notable conflict, and the personal and  
humorous experiences of the veterans who  
participated in the war. It was past  
midnight before the guests left for their  
homes. Nearly all of the guests have  
been retired from the army and navy  
service, some few of the number, how-  
ever, being yet in active service.

The guests included the following offi-  
cers of the United States army and navy:  
Gen. Bates, Woodrow, Wilson, Spear, An-  
derson, Goodloe, Dudley, Whipple, Barry,  
Sawtle, and Hewitt.

Col. Kendall, Thayer, Tarrant, and Koep-  
er, Maj. Hurford, Stanley, McIntire, Larabee,  
and Lieut. Armour, Husted, and Hagood.  
Capt. Thompson and Patterson.  
Admirals Upham, Selbridge, Clegg, Baird, Phil-  
lips, and Sands; Commander Casner, and Engineer  
Kline.

**COLUMBIA ARRANGES LOAN.**  
University Trustees to Get \$3,000,000  
for Thirty-Year Term.

New York, June 1.—The trustees of Co-  
lumbia University arranged to-day for a  
loan of \$3,000,000 from the United States  
Trust Company.

The period of the loan is thirty years  
and the interest 4 per cent. The security  
is a mortgage on the university's holdings  
on the west side of Fifth avenue between  
Forty-ninth and Fifty-first streets.

## DEFERS SHIPP CASE

Supreme Court Postpones  
Hearing of Tennesseans.

DECREE IN FORGERY SUIT

Nation's Highest Tribunal Decides  
in Government's Favor in Test  
Cases Involving Legality of Fines.  
Recess Until October 11 Taken  
After Nine Judgments Are Given.

The Supreme Court yesterday did not,  
as was expected, impose its sentence for  
contempt upon Sheriff Shipp, of Chat-  
taanooga, and the others implicated in  
the lynching of Edward Johnson, a negro,  
while his case was pending on appeal  
before the court.

The prisoners were brought before the  
bar of the court, in accordance with its  
mandate, but their attorneys interposed  
a motion for a rehearing, which carried  
the case over to the next term, in Oc-  
tober.

Such an unprecedented action for con-  
tempt aroused deep interest in the legal  
profession, and the members of the bar  
crowded to overflowing the space reserved  
for them.

**Found Guilty of Contempt.**  
The court a week ago found Sheriff  
Joseph F. Shipp, and his deputy, Jere-  
miah Gibson, guilty of contempt in ac-  
quiescing in the lynching of Johnson, and  
Nick Nolan, Luther Williams, Henry  
radgett, and William Mayes likewise  
guilty of taking part in the lynching,  
and ordered the marshal of the court to  
issue writs of attachment for them.

They had been on bail since the com-  
plaint was filed against them, more than  
a year ago, and they were brought to  
Washington Monday in the custody of  
the United States marshal for the Eastern  
district of Tennessee.

When the court convened to-day Marshal Wright,  
of the Supreme Court, in obedience to  
the court's order, brought his six pris-  
oners into court and reported. The six  
men were ranged directly in front of the  
bench and remained standing to receive  
sentences. Solicitor General Bowers, on  
behalf of the government, then asked that  
sentence be pronounced.

Attorneys Chamblee, and Shepard,  
representing the prisoners, immediately  
interposed with a motion for leave to file  
a petition for a rehearing of the case.  
They had, they said, only received copies  
of the court's opinion yesterday, and  
while there was no precedent in this par-  
ticular case, the usual rules, they thought,  
would apply, and they should be en-  
titled to file a petition for rehearing if  
they so desired.

Chief Justice Fuller said he thought  
the proper course would be to impose the  
sentence first, and grant leave afterward  
to file petitions for rehearing, which  
would of course carry their execution  
over until the court had acted on the  
next fall, as the court would not before  
act upon the petition. He asked counsel  
for the government if there were any  
other suggestions in the matter.

Solicitor General Bowers urged that  
the delay would postpone action by the court  
until next fall. Attorney Chamblee, on  
behalf of Williams, asked for twenty or  
thirty days postponement of sentence in  
order that his client, who is a saloon  
keeper, might arrange his affairs. Will-  
iams, he said, would be forced into bank-  
ruptcy unless he were given time to pre-  
pare for the sentence.

"There is going to be a long drought  
in the liquor business," he said, "and my  
client would like sufficient time to prepare  
for it."

Chief Justice Fuller, after consult-  
ing with his associates, announced that  
the court would postpone action by a re-  
cess for the purpose of considering the matter,  
and the justices filed out to their con-  
sultation room. When, after an absence  
of fifteen minutes, they returned, the  
Chief Justice said it had been decided  
to allow counsel to file petitions for  
rehearing within thirty days, which  
would necessarily carry the matter  
over until the fall term. In the mean-  
time the prisoners would be admitted  
to bail in the sum of \$1,000 each for  
their appearance.

**Delivered to Marshal.**  
Sheriff Shipp and his five companions  
were then delivered by Marshal Wright  
to the United States marshal for the  
Eastern district of Tennessee, and they  
will, as before, give bond at Chat-  
taanooga to answer at the October term,  
after their petitions have been passed upon.

The Supreme Court, in an important de-  
cision, held that the government was not  
required to give prompt notice of dis-  
covery of forgeries to the States, as  
were the payers of other checks, and that  
it was not, therefore, barred from recov-  
ery for the amounts paid on such checks  
by the failure to give prompt notice of  
such forgeries.

The case was a suit brought to recover  
from the National Exchange Bank, of  
Providence, R. I., \$14,000, the amount of  
134 provision checks it had paid on the in-  
dorsements forged by William A. Munson,  
a pension attorney of that city. Mun-  
son's forgeries extended from 1884 to 1897,  
when his wrongdoings were discovered.  
The checks were to the order of eight-  
een of his clients whose pensions should  
have been stopped by reason of remarriage  
or death, and the amount of the largest  
check of the kind that ever came before  
the Pension Bureau, Munson was convicted  
and sentenced to five years, but died  
before completing his term.

The Federal court gave judgment  
against the bank for part of the checks,  
but the Court of Appeals reversed that  
finding on the ground that the govern-  
ment had failed to comply with the com-  
mercial rule that required prompt notice  
of the discovery of forgeries.

The Supreme Court reversed that judg-  
ment, holding that, first, there was no  
such rule, and second, that government  
checks were not the same as commercial  
checks, for it could not know the signa-  
tures of the thousands of checks it issued,  
as were the banks in the case of checks  
drawn by its depositors.

**Involved Legality.**  
Test cases involving the legality of some  
1,200 fines of \$100 each imposed upon trans-  
Atlantic steamship companies for bring-  
ing into the United States immigrants  
afflicted with trachoma were decided by  
the Supreme Court in favor of the govern-  
ment.

The fines were inflicted under the In-  
junction laws in cases where the condi-  
tion of the immigrant on landing was  
such that the existence of the disease  
should have been discovered at the port  
of embarkation, and the steamship com-  
pany was also charged with the expense  
of returning the persons to that port.

The court, after handing down opinions  
in nine cases, and disposing of various  
motions, adjourned until October 11.

**"Safe and Sane" Fund \$1,000.**  
Secretary of War Dickinson has accepted  
the invitation to read the Declaration  
of Independence at the civic Fourth  
of July celebration. Exactly \$1,000 has  
been contributed by citizens to the fund  
for the "safe and sane" celebration of  
the Fourth, under the auspices of the  
Board of Trade and Chamber of Com-  
merce. The fund is growing rapidly.

## DATES ARE ARRANGED.

Commencement Exercises of Capital  
High Schools.

The board of education has completed  
the list of dates and places for the com-  
mencement exercises of high and nor-  
mal schools, and prepared a tentative list  
of the graduates.

Commencement exercises will be elabo-  
rate, more so than at any time in the  
history of the schools. Dates and places  
for the several commencement exercises  
have been announced as follows:

Negro High and Normal Training  
schools, at Convention Hall, Friday even-  
ing, June 18.  
Business High School, New National  
Theater, 4:30 p. m., Monday, June 21.  
McKinley Manual Training School,  
Tuesday, June 22.  
Normal School No. 1, at Normal School  
Hall, 10:30 a. m., Tuesday, June 22.  
The three academic high schools—  
Eastern, Western, and Central—at Con-  
vention Hall, 8 p. m., Wednesday, June  
23.

## LOVE FINDS A WAY

Well-known Spanish Maiden  
Won by a Writer.

HAD ONCE GIVEN REPRIMAND

Pleased at Her Angry Retort, He  
Decided to Court Her—Mother  
Learns of Proposed Marriage in  
Baltimore and Attempts to Stop It.  
Capitulates and Attends Ceremony.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Md., June 1.—A Spanish  
maiden from old Madrid and a young  
American newspaper man, who would  
not take no for an answer, brought a  
romantic courtship to its last chapter  
when Miss Mercedes de Ruiz, of Wash-  
ington, and John Tyrone Kelly, of New  
York, were married here to-day at the  
Cathedral.

The bride is a daughter of Dr. Ricardo  
Ruiz, a Spaniard and a Cuban martyr,  
who was secret agent for the Cuban revo-  
lutionists at Washington, and a niece of  
Archbishop Ruiz, of Spain.

When Dr. Ruiz was murdered in Morro  
Castro, in Havana, Cuba, his widow was  
given a \$30,000 pension from the Spanish  
government, and took up her residence  
in Washington, where Miss Ruiz has  
been well known.

**Engaged by Rumor.**  
Rumor has had her engaged to a mem-  
ber of the Spanish Embassy. She took  
a large interest in outdoor life, and fre-  
quently attended the baseball games at  
the National Capital. Three years ago  
John Tyrone Kelly was sporting editor  
of a Washington newspaper, and was en-  
gaged in lambasting the "Senators" for  
what he considered to be bad baseball.

While at one of the games he saw Miss  
Ruiz rooting vigorously for the "Sen-  
ators." Through a mutual friend Kelly  
sent a message of disapproval to the  
Senator. A retort about his minding his  
own business was so tart and clever that  
Kelly's interest was aroused. He sought  
and obtained an introduction. Then the  
romance began. Mrs. Ruiz looked on  
dubiously, as she thought her daughter  
was too young.

While in Washington some months later  
Mr. Kelly was assaulted by a negro.  
During his confinement in the hospital,  
Miss Ruiz was so faithfully solicitous  
that the young writer, after his dis-  
charge from the institution, proposed and  
was accepted.

This week the couple decided to wait no  
longer, and to take the matter in their  
own hands.

Kelly ran down from New York, and  
the couple completed plans for the wed-  
ding. The younger sister, Miss Gloria  
Ruiz, was told of the arrangements. The  
couple boarded an electric car at the Na-  
tional Capital and sped to Baltimore  
without Mrs. Ruiz knowing anything  
about it.

**They Took an Auto.**  
On arrival here they took an automo-  
bile and went to the courthouse for a  
marriage license. Then they went to the  
residence of Cardinal Gibbons. The cardinal  
demurred against performing the cere-  
mony, as neither had permission from  
the priests of the parishes in which they  
lived.

In the meantime, Miss Gloria Ruiz had  
informed her mother of the plot, and the  
two took an express train for Balti-  
more. They hurried to the Belvidere, and  
called upon the Cardinal's residence by tele-  
phone. The mother insisted that the al-  
ready halted ceremony be stopped. Soon  
she arrived on the scene. Kelly said he  
was sorry to marry the senator's daughter,  
but that he might as well do with the mother's  
consent, if possible, and Mrs. Ruiz capitu-  
lated. The party moved into the cathed-  
ral, and Rev. John Stapleton performed  
the ceremony, after which the cardinal  
pronounced his benediction.

**WASHINGTON GIRLS GRADUATE**  
St. Joseph Academy, Emmitsburg,  
Holds Exercises June 17.

Frederick, Md., June 17.—The list of  
the city's graduates at St. Joseph's Acad-  
emy, the educational institution of the  
Sisters of Charity, near Emmitsburg,  
this county, has been announced as follows:

Miss Clair Cogan, of Brooklyn, N. Y.;  
Miss Dorothy Dow, of Detroit, Mich.;  
Miss Vincenza Sebald, of Emmitsburg,  
Md.; Miss Emily Spaulding, of Washing-  
ton, D. C.; Miss Genevieve Hasley, of  
Washington, D. C.

The commencement will be held on  
June 17. In connection with it will be  
celebrated the 10th anniversary of the  
founding of St. Joseph's by Mother Seton.  
The close of this century will be cele-  
brated on June 15 with a pontifical  
mass. This will be followed on June 17  
with a jubilee mass, at which Cardinal  
Gibbons will officiate. The commencement  
will follow in the afternoon.

**GOV. HUGHES VISITS SON.**  
Young Man Convalescent from Ser-  
ious Attack in Providence.

Providence, R. I., June 1.—Gov. Hughes  
of New York, arrived in this city at 2  
o'clock this afternoon. He was met by  
Mrs. Hughes and with her drove to the  
hospital where his son, Charles E.  
Hughes, Jr., is convalescent from an at-  
tack of spinal meningitis.

The son is much improved. The govern-  
or will leave to-morrow for New  
York.

**MINT JULEPS.**  
A seasonable and refreshing  
drink. Old Gray Ray is the ideal  
julep whisky. Straight seven-  
year-old Pennsylvania whisky.  
\$1.00 quart.

**To-Kalon Wine Co.,**  
614 14th St. N. W.  
Phone Main 598.

## OLD FIGHT REOPENS

D. A. R. National Board Will  
Meet to-day.

STRIKE OVER APPOINTMENTS

National Officers Elected on "Con-  
servative" Story Ticket Are Dis-  
satisfied with Personnel of Super-  
vising Committee, Which Is Exer-  
cising Petty Authority.

When the national board of the  
Daughters of the American Revolution  
meets in the Memorial Continental  
Hall this afternoon, for the first time  
since the recent national convention,  
it is expected that some acrimonious  
discussion of Mrs. Scott's administra-  
tion will take place.

Although Mrs. Scott has been in office  
only a month, she has made some  
appointments which, it is said, show  
partisanship and are highly irritating  
to those who supported Mrs. William  
Cumming Story in the recent fight for  
the president generalship.

**Frowns on Factions.**  
Some of the Daughters who have held  
aloof from factionalism do not believe  
that Mrs. Scott has made any appoint-  
ments knowing they would prove a thorn  
in the side of Mrs. Story's friends. They  
say she has tried her best to promote  
good feeling in the organization, and that  
she is desirous of having the support of  
all.

Others of a different turn of mind be-  
lieve the new president general is carry-  
ing out the policy of her predecessor,  
Mrs. Donald McLean, and will not hesi-  
tate to discriminate between her own sup-  
porters and others in all matters affect-  
ing the organization. They point to sev-  
eral incidents to sustain their contention.

One is the appointment of a supervising  
committee in the District of Columbia,  
which seems a direct slap at some of the  
national officers who live in Washington.  
At least two "defeated candidates" who  
were of Mrs. McLean's faction in the  
convention and who were defeated by  
the Storyites, have been placed in posi-  
tions which enable them to exercise petty  
supervision over their victorious oppo-  
nents.

The chairman of the supervising com-  
mittee is Mrs. Della Grimes Spaulding,  
a conspicuous supporter of Mrs. Scott.  
Another member of the committee, Pul-  
sifer, who was a candidate for librarian  
general in the convention and who is a  
regent of the District chapter.

"This supervising committee has pecu-  
liar powers," said one member last  
night. "While the national officers  
cannot be deprived of the authority  
which belongs to them, it is possible  
for the supervising committee to ex-  
ercise its petty range of powers in a  
way which is extremely obnoxious.  
This seems to have taken place in the  
last few weeks."

**Shows Petty Authority.**  
The supervising committee inquires  
carefully into the purchase of a type-  
writer ribbon, or of paper, or of re-  
pairs to a desk, and holds up a dozen  
details of supplies which are needed.  
"All of this is cordially resented by the  
national officers. Friction of this kind has  
not been the rule heretofore."

"As Mrs. Scott will preside at the na-  
tional board meeting to-day, it is diffi-  
cult to say that she will try to discuss  
these matters will take it. It is possible  
that any open objections may be pos-  
tponed until a later day. There is a feel-  
ing that harmony ought to prevail, and  
the trouble will be referred to only in  
the politest and most diplomatic way."

**LODGE CHAMPIONS  
WORKING CLASSES**  
Continued from Page One.

ive policy, because the advance in the  
world's prices had been almost uniform.  
He said that it was due to the inflation  
of the world's currency.

Mr. Lodge closed with an appeal for  
the industrial workers of the country. "I  
am not worrying over the capitalist. He  
can take his capital and go to China or  
to any other part of the world. It is for  
that army of industrial workers in these  
mills. Give them a chance to work."

The smoldering embers from Senator  
Dolliver's sensational attack on the col-  
ton goods schedule when the tariff bill  
was read blazed into a bright flame  
yesterday, and it looked for a time as if  
there might be a blistering of the paint  
on the Capitol.

At the first suggestion of a duty on  
cotton cloths, Senator Dolliver came for-  
ward and proceeded to dissect the work  
of the committee. He intimated that  
there had been an effort to cover up in-  
creases in a confusion of words, and he  
proceeded with his criticism. Senator  
Aldrich rose to reply. He said that a  
challenge had been offered, and he was  
ready to accept it.

"We might as well fight it out now on  
this paragraph," said Mr. Aldrich with  
determination.

Mr. Aldrich insisted that the work of  
the committee was capable of defense and  
referred to the attacks on the schedule as  
being prompted by British manufacturers  
and exporters, whose profits were being  
read in the Senate. Mr. Dolliver with a  
slow of feeling warned Mr. Aldrich that  
he would not submit to "such insinua-  
tions."

**On Point of Rising.**  
Once or twice Mr. Aldrich seemed on  
the point of rising to reply, while Sena-  
tor Dolliver was coming nearer and  
nearer to him and emphasizing his ear-  
nest speech with driving gestures of the  
right hand.

Mr. Dolliver declared he held  
no brief from British importers, that he  
had gotten much of his information from  
the book of estimates prepared by Sena-  
tor Aldrich's committee, on which the  
Senator from Rhode Island had been  
no brief from British importers, that he  
had gotten much of his information from  
the book of estimates prepared by Sena-  
tor Aldrich's committee, on which the  
Senator from Rhode Island had been  
no brief from British importers, that he  
had gotten much of his information from  
the book of estimates prepared by Sena-  
tor Aldrich's committee, on which the  
Senator from Rhode Island had been

Mr. Aldrich, in replying, made an ear-  
nest defense. He said if he had ever ut-  
tered a word of disparagement of Mr.  
Dolliver it was done unconsciously, and  
that he then and there withdrew it and  
apologized. Then Mr. Dolliver admitted  
that probably he had said some things  
which might well have been left unsaid,  
and he made some reservations.

On motion of Senator Aldrich the Sen-  
ate adjourned.

**RIOTERS BLOCK RAILWAY.**  
Laborers Cut Trolleys and Assault  
Passengers.

Rome, June 1.—When a train crowded  
with passengers bound from Rome for  
Naples reached Castel Nuovo, early this  
morning, 300 laborers sought to get  
aboard, but were unable to find room.  
They became indignant, and started a  
riot. They cut the trolley wires, over-  
turned and wrecked twelve of the cars,  
cut the telegraph wires, and burned a  
watchman's shed. They also attempted  
to set fire to the carriages. A number of  
carabinieri, who were rushed to the scene,<